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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,467	04/09/2001	Hiroshi Shinoki	JG-SIK-5063/500676.20003 8683	
75	90 12/29/2003		EXAMINER	
REED SMITH LLP			SIEW, JEFFREY	
375 Park Avenu	ie			
New York, NY 10152			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
		1637		
			DATE MAIL ED: 12/20/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	<sup>2</sup> Application	N .	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/829,467		SHINOKI ET AL.				
Onice Action Cummary	Examiner		Art Unit				
The MAN INC DATE of this account of the	Jeffrey Sie		1637				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Peri df r Reply	ears on the c	over sneet with the co	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event y within the statuto will apply and will e s, cause the applica	, however, may a reply be time ry minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the tation to become ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. he mailing date of this communication. b (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 N	ovember 200	<u>13</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.						
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1.3,7,9,13,15,17,19,27 and 32 is/are	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,7,9,13,15,17,19,27 and 32</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,7,9,13,15,17,19,27 and 32</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election req	uirement.					
Applicati n Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 27 May 2003 is/are: a)	10) $\boxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 May 2003</u> is/are: a) $\boxtimes$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau.  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting since a specific reference was included in the first 37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign language process.  14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting reference was included in the first sentence of the second secon	s have been s have been rity documen u (PCT Rule of the certified priority und st sentence of the priority und priority und priority und priority und priority und	received. received in Application ts have been received 17.2(a)). and copies not received ler 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of the specification or lication has been received ler 35 U.S.C. §§ 120	on No d in this National Stage d. ) (to a provisional application) in an Application Data Sheet. eived. and/or 121 since a specific				
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5		PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				

#### DETAILED ACTION

1. The response filed 11/25/03 has been consideration. In light of the applicant's unintentional mistake, the office has withdrawn the finality of the last action to be replaced with the finality of this office action.

#### THE FOLLOWING IS A NEW GROUND OF REJECTION NECESSITATED BY THE **AMENDMENT**

#### Claim Objections

Claim 9 depends on a later claim. Claims should depend on preceding claims. Correction 2. is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112: 3.
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- Claim 11 is indefinite because it is unclear as to which claim it depends on. A)

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#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1,3,7,9,13,15,17, 27 & 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brush et al (US5,986,086 Nov. 16, 1999) in view of Haugland et al (US5,719,031 Feb 17, 1998)

Brush teach a fluorescent nucleotide represented by formula A-B-C (abstract) where A represents a residue of natural or synthetic nucleotide (see col. 3 lines 50-60) and binds to B at base moiety where B is a divalent linking group or single bond (see col. 3 lines 35-50) and C represents a monovalent group derived from fluorescent dye have 0 sulfonic acid group or phosphoric acid group (see all figures and also col.2 lines 5, col.2 line 33 nonsulfonated cyanine

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dye). They teach that X and Y are each independently selected from group consisting O,S (see abstract). They teach that m is an integer 1,2 or3 (see abstract Brush term is r for the claimed m). They teach R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or alkyl group capable of covalently binding to B (see abstract). They teach R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen H and equivalent R<sup>3</sup> R<sup>9</sup> R<sup>8</sup> are hydrogen or R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen (see abstract and figure). Brush also teaches of sulfonated cyanines (see col. 1 lines 53). They also teach that B may be sulfide or amine bond (see col.3 line 39). They also teach R<sup>1</sup> with carboxyl groups (see col.3 lines 15-19).

Brush et al do no teach having a water soluble group other than a sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid or carboxylic group.

Haugland et al teach using sulfanomide in the dye to attach to nucleotide (see whole docesp. col. 7 line 35).

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to apply Haugland et al's teaching of sulfanoamide into Brush fluorescent dye in order to attach the dye to the nucleotide! Haugland states that sulfanomide or amine successfully bound the oligonucleotide to the fluorophore. It would have been prima facie obvious to apply Haugland et al's successfully use of sulfanoamide to attach dyes to oligonucleotides in order to successfully attach fluorescent dyes to Brush et al's nucleotide.

6. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brush et al (US5,986,086 Nov. 16, 1999) in view of Haugland et al (US5,719,031 Feb 17, 1998) in further view of Mao et al (Oct 10, 2000 102(e) date 9/23/1997).

The teachings and suggestions of Brush et al and Haugland et al are described previously.

Brush et al do not teach aminoallyl linkage.

Mao et al teach aminoallyl linkage in binding dye to nucleotides (see col.16 line 64).

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to apply Mao et al's aminoallyl linkage to Brush et al's dye in order to provide stable bond. As Mao et al teach the successful use of aminoallyl bonds to attach dyes, it would have been prima facie to apply the aminoallyl linkage to Brush et al's dye in order to create a strong link to the nucleotide.

7. The response filed 11/21/03 has been fully considered and deemed not persuasive. The response states that Huagland et al use sulfonamide as a spacer or linker to attaching a functional gropu whereas the present invention is drawn to not using it as a linkage but rather as a water soluble group. The response then argues the unexpected properties of the benefits of water soluble group instead of linkage. One criteria for determining unexpected results is the nexus between the unexpected results and the claims (see 716.01b). The claims read so broadly and do not exclude the usage of sulfonamide as a linkage. The claims would still encompass Huagland et al's teaching. The rejections are maintained.

#### Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

#### CONCLUSION

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Siew whose telephone number before January 22, 2003 is (703) 305-3886 and thereafter can be reached at 571-272-0787. The e-mail address is Jeffrey.Siew@uspto.gov. However, the office cannot guarantee security through the e-mail system nor should official papers be transmitted through this route. The examiner is on flex-time schedule and can best be reached on weekdays from 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion, can be reached on (703)-308-1119.

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Any inquiry of a general nature, matching or filed papers or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the <u>Tracey Johnson</u> for Art Unit 1637 whose telephone number is (703)-305-2982.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The CM1 Center numbers for Group 1600 are Voice (703) 308-3290 and FAX (703)-308-4242.

JEFFREY SIEW PRIMARY EXAMINES

December 20, 2003

;11-21- 3 ; 5:08PM ;

#### ATTY. DOCKET: JG-SIK-5063/500676.20003

Please enter the following amendments.

#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

- 1. (currently amended) A fluorescent nucleotide represented by the formula: A-B-C, wherein A represents a residue of natural or synthetic nucleotide, oligonucleotide, polynucleotide, or derivative thereof, and binds to B at a base moiety in said residue; B represents a divalent linking group or a single bond; and C represents a monovalent group derived from a fluorescent dye having no sulfonic acid group and no phosphoric acid group in a molecule, and having a water soluble group other than a sulfonic acid group gulfonamide group or a lower alcohol group, a phosphoric acid group, or a carboxylic acid group in said molecule.
  - 2. Cancelled.
- 3. (original) The fluorescent nucleotide according to claim 1, wherein the fluorescent dye is a cyanine, merocyanine, or styryl fluorescent dye.
  - 4. Cancelled.
  - Cancelled.
  - 6. Cancelled.

